

# DIDSBURY PIONEER

VOL. VII

DIDSBURY, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 2nd, 1909.

No. 18

## A SPECIAL SHOWING OF NEW

### SPRING SUITS FOR MEN



Men's fine imported fancy worsted suits in a dark rich olive green shade, with a quiet, neat invisible stripe effect; cut on the latest single breasted sack model in graceful and distinctive styles, showing the newest features of correct fashion.

#### A SPECIAL SHOWING OF SPRING HATS

of the very latest and newest shapes and colors, brown, fawn, pearl, and green.

Prices: \$2.00 to \$5.00

New Furnishings, Underwear, Hosiery, U.G. and R. Shirts, Fawn's Gloves, and Curries Neckwear.

**J.V. Berscht**  
THE OUTFITTER

## BARGAINS

15 Men's Suits and 8 Boy's Suits going at Half-Price while they last

**For Cash Only**

GEO. PETERS

## Now is Your Time

To Get Sweetened Up

## A CAR OF SUGAR

AT

## BILL BAILEY'S

New Potatoes, Celery, Lettuce, Pineapples, Green Onions Rhubarb, Ripe Tomatoes, and all other vegetables in season

**A FEW BOXES OF APPLES LEFT YET**

**Also Barrel and Rock Salt on Hand**

Remember I Pay Cash for Butter and Eggs

## AROUND THE TOWN

Brome grass at 12c per pound at C. C. Pearsons.

Genuine Edison Standard Phonograph, with 11 records for sale. Apply W. Worton, Pioneer Office.

J. A. Findlay has been appointed a commissioner for taking affidavits.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 5TH is the date for voting on the debenture bylaws.

Highest prices paid for baled timothy and prairie hay. Apply to H. Walrod, Olds.

Mrs. T. R. Rath of Three Hills, left on Tuesday night's train for Brockville, Ont., on a visit to her uncle who is very sick.

FOR SALE—A light buggy pole and a two horse power International gasoline engine. Apply to J. A. Gilmore, the baker.

R. C. Edwards, editor and proprietor of the Calgary Eye Opener, left for Toronto on Monday night and will reside in that city in the future.

Springtime is here.—I. E. Hallman can supply you with all kinds of good strong vegetable and flower plants. Give him your orders.

All kinds of garden seeds at the lowest possible prices at C. C. Pearson's.

The moving pictures to be exhibited at the Opera House tonight (Thursday) will be worth seeing. Come and bring the children. Popular prices.

E. N. Moyer, President of the E. N. Moyer Company Limited, Winnipeg and Toronto, spent a few days in town with L. R. Rieder the Company's Alberta representative.

It is reported that D. S. Spence's residence at the Dog Pound was destroyed by fire last week. According to the report Mr. Spence lost everything in the house but there was no other damage done.

A few alterations have been made in the interior of the Evangelical Church. The pulpit has been raised and the platform shortened, thereby giving more seating accommodation.

You'll need a lot of BINDER TWINE this year. Come to the meeting of the U. F. A. in Hemblings Hall on Monday, May 3rd at 2.30 and get their prices. You won't be sorry.

A large number of the ratepayers have requested Dr. Luckner to stand for the position of school trustee. As the last elections were so close they think he should receive the position.

The "ACUSTICON" magnifies every sound and word 400%. That means no matter how deaf you are nor what the original cause of your deafness was, you will hear at once; so long as the auditory nerve is alive. Call and see this wonderful invention demonstrated by S. L. Taube at Chambers Drug Store on Tuesday, May 11th.

Watch W. H. Smith & Co's. north window on Saturday.

Our best flour at \$3.10 at C. C. Pearson's.

This week's issue of the Pioneer contains two parts of the continued story and is finished.

If you wish to keep down the tax rate come out and vote on the debenture by-laws on Wednesday next.

NOTICE—Anyone wanting a Combination Wire Fence Tool, can procure them at my residence.

A. Bossenberry, Didsbury, Alta. N. Weicker will ship hogs on Tuesday, May 4th. Hogs must be delivered on Monday, May 3rd.

"You'll need a lot of BINDER TWINE this year. Come to the meeting of the U. F. A. in Hemblings Hall, on Monday May 3rd at 2.30, and get their prices. You won't be sorry.

Remember the date of S. L. Taube's visit to Didsbury and if there is anything whatever wrong with your eyesight, make it a point to consult him at Chambers' Drug Store on Tuesday, May 11th.

You voted for the debenture bylaws the last time they were presented—do your duty by again coming forward and voting for these bylaws on Wednesday, May 5th.

Contrary to reports in Calgary papers last week, very little uneasiness is being felt for Rev. Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Ferguson, who are in Turkey, by friends and relatives in Didsbury. Miss Ferguson received a letter from them some days ago and no mention was made of their being in any danger.

W. H. Smith, J. A. Findlay, F. N. Ballard and H. E. Osmond attended the dedication ceremonies of Perfection Lodge, A. F. & A. M., in their new lodge rooms at Calgary on Monday night. The ceremony which was very impressive, was performed by G. M. Rev. W. H. Hogbin, assisted by Deputy G. M. J. T. McDonald and H. J. Robie, W. M. An excellent address was given by Bro. Rev. A. Hillocks, of Banff. There were about 500 Masons present which included visitors from B. C., Medicine Hat, Edmonton, and many other places.

## School Trustee Wanted

Nominations for the position of School Trustee will be received at the Schoolhouses on Friday morning from 10 o'clock until noon. This is to fill the position left vacant by the retirement of J. E. A. Macleod. It is to be hoped that the ratepayers will turn out and select their choice for the position. If there is more than one candidate for the position an election will be had at the same time and place as for the by-laws, at the old Council Chamber on Osler street, on Wednesday, May 5th.

## BIRTHS

On Saturday, April 24th, 1909, to Mr. and Mrs. Alex Fraser, a son.

On Sunday, April 25th, 1909, to Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Maley, a daughter.

## UNION BANK

OF CANADA  
HEAD OFFICE QUEBEC  
Comparative Figures for Fifteen Years.

Capital Paid-up	
May 31st 1893	\$1,200,000
" " 1903	2,000,000
" " 1905	2,500,000
Feb. 27th 1909	1,501,400
Reserve and Undivided Profits	
May 31st 1893	\$ 346,450
" " 1903	373,417
" " 1905	1,286,524
Feb. 27th 1909	2,045,950
Deposits	
May 31st 1893	\$1,004,125
" " 1903	6,573,637
" " 1905	10,433,379
Feb. 26th 1909	25,013,395
April 3rd 1909	26,515,000
Total Assets	
May 31st 1893	\$ 7,802,099
May 31st 1903	14,001,189
" " 1905	22,707,100
Nov. 30th 1908	34,092,408
Mar. 31st 1909	35,128,241

DIDSBURY BRANCH:  
F. N. Ballard, Manager

## FARMERS

### Use Formaldehyde

In treating your grain this season. Call and get a pamphlet dealing with Smut and the Prevention as used at the various Experimental Farms.

## 500. A PINT

and we guarantee it 40 per cent. Formaldehyde

## H. W. CHAMBERS

DRUGGIST AND STATIONER



## Fresh Meats

Chops, Veal Cutlets, Mutton, Pork, Steaks, Fresh Sausage

Orders delivered to any part of Town We buy HOGS and POULTRY live or dressed at any time, delivered when ordered.

Didsbury Meat Market  
N. WEICKER, Prop.

## All the Latest

## Designs in

## NEW WALL PAPERS

—AT—

DIDSBURY  
FURNITURE  
STORE

R. Barron, Prop.

## THE CONQUEST OF CANAAN

By DOOTH TARKINGTON,  
Author of "Cherry," "Mansions Be-  
cause," etc.

Copyright, 1905, by Harper & Brothers

(Continued.)

CHAPTER XXIV.  
A N hour later Martin Pike, looking forth from the mansion, saw a man open the gate and, passing between the unemotional deer, rapidly approach the house. He was a thin young fellow, very well dressed in dark gray, his hair prematurely somewhat silvered, his face prematurely somewhat lined and his hat covered a scar such as might have been caused by a blow from a blunt instrument in the nature of a poker.

He did not reach the door, nor was there necessity for him to ring, for before he had set foot on the lowest step the judge had hastened to meet him, not, however, with any fawningly hospitable intent; his hand and arm were raised to execute one of his Olympian gestures of the kind which had obliterated the young man upon a certain bygone morning.

Louden looked up calmly at the big figure towering above him. "It won't do, judge," he said, that was all, but there was a significance in his manner and a certainty in his voice which caused the uplifted hand to drop limply, while the look of apprehension which of late had grown more and more to be Martin Pike's habitual expression deepened into something close upon mortal anxiety.

"Have you any business to set foot upon my property?" he demanded. "Yes," answered Joe. "That's why I came."

"What business have you got with me?"

"Enough to satisfy you, I think. But there's one thing I don't want to do"—and Joe glanced at the open door—and



"Have you any business to set foot upon my property?" he demanded. "That is to talk about it here—for your own sake and because I think Miss Tabor should be present. I called to ask you to come to her house at 8 o'clock tonight."

"You did?" Martin Pike spoke angrily, but not in the bull bass of yore, and he kept his voice down, glancing about him nervously as though he feared that his wife or Maude might hear. "My accounts with her estate are closed," he said harshly. "If she wants anything, let her come here."

Joe shook his head. "No; you must be there at 8 o'clock."

"The judge's choir got the better of his unbusiness. You're a pretty one to come ordering me around," he broke out. "You slanderer! Do you suppose I haven't heard how you're going about trading me, undermining my character in this community, spreading scandal that I am the real owner of Beaver Beach?"

"It can easily be proved, judge," Joe interrupted quietly, "though you're wrong; I haven't been telling you. I haven't been to even if I'd wished. Once a thing like this gets out, you can't stop it—ever. That isn't all. To my knowledge you own other property worse than the Beach. I know that you own half of the worst dens in the town—profitable investments too. You bought them very gradually and craftily, only showing the poor creatures who are your tenants, too, you see, and that gave me an advantage because they have some confidence in me. My investigations have been at most as quiet and careful as your purchases."

"You blackmailer!" The judge bent upon him a fierce, imploring scowl.

in which, oddly enough, there was a kind of haggard hopefulness. "And out of such stories," he sneered, "you are going to try to make political capital against the Tocsin, are you?" "No," said Joe. "It was necessary in the interests of my client for me to know pretty thoroughly just what property you own, and I think I do. These pieces I've mentioned are about all you have not mortgaged. You couldn't do that without exposure, and you've kept a controlling interest in the interests of my client for the sake of its influence, I suppose. Now, do you want to hear any more, or will you agree to meet me at Miss Tabor's this evening?"

Whatever the look of hopefulness had signified, it fled from Pike's face during this speech, but he asked with some show of contempt, "Do you think it likely?"

"Very well," said Joe. "If you want me to speak here." And he came a little closer to him. "You bought a big block of Granger Gas for Roger Tabor," he began in a low voice. "Before his death you sold everything he had except the old house, put it all into cash for him and bought that stock. You signed the check as his attorney. In fact, and it came back to you through the Washington National where Norbert Filforth handled it. He has a good memory, and when he told me what he knew I had him to do some things. Did I little myself, and Judge Pike, I must tell you that you stand in danger of the law. You were the custodian of that stock for Roger Tabor. It was transferred in blank, though I think you meant to be legal at that time, and that was merely for convenience in case Roger had wished you to sell it for him. But just after his death you found your money with distillery stock, which was going bad on your hands. Other speculations of yours were failing at the same time. You used to have money. You sold your report as administrator, crediting Miss Tabor with your own stock which you knew was going to the wall, and transferred her to yourself. Then you said it because you needed ready money. You used her fortune to save yourself. But you were horribly afraid! No matter how rotten your transactions had been, you had always kept inside the law, and now that you had got outside of it you were frightened. You didn't dare come flat out to Miss Tabor with the statement that her fortune had gone, but you did it in a roundabout way. So you put it off, perhaps from day to day. You didn't dare tell her until you were forced to, and—well, the confession you sent her the letter which was rightfully hers. That was your great weakness."

Joe had spoken with great rapidity, though keeping his voice low, and he lowered it again as he continued: "Judge Pike, what chance have you to be believed in court when you say that you sent her \$20,000 out of the goodness of your heart? Do you think she believed you? It was the very proof to her that you were telling her for she knew you! Do you think to hear more now? Do you think this is a good place for it? Do you wish me to go over the details of each step I have taken against you to land you at the bar where this poor fellow your paper is bounding stands today?"

The judge seemed to stagger and had gone. He lifted his hand uncertainly and dropped it, while a thick cloud gathered on his temples. Inarticulate sounds came from between his teeth.

"You will come," said Joe. Martin Pike bent his head hazily, and at that the other turned quickly from him and went away without looking back.

Ariel was in the studio half an hour later, when Joe was announced by the smiling Mr. Warden. Ladden was with her, though upon the point of taking his leave, and Joe nodded, with a sinking heart, that the young minister's cheeks were flushed and his eyes very bright.

"It was a magnificent thing you did, Mr. Louden," he said, offering his hand heartily. "I saw it, and it was even finer in one way than it was plucky. It somehow strengthened things out with such perfect good nature. It made those people feel that what they were doing was ridiculous."

"So it was," said Joe. "Few under the circumstances could have acted as if they thought so. And I hope you'll let me call upon you, Mr. Louden."

"I hope you will," he answered and then, when the minister had departed, stood looking after him with sad eyes, in which there dwelt obscure meditations. Ladden's word of farewell had covered a deep look at Ariel, which was not to be mistaken by Joseph Louden for anything other than what it was. The clergyman's secret was an open one, and Joe saw that he was as frank and manly in love as in all other things. "He's a good fellow," he said at last, sighing—"a good man."

Ariel agreed. "And he said more to me than he did to you."

"Yes, I think it probable," Joe smiled sorrowfully.

"About you, I mean." He had time to fear that her back showed confusion before she proceeded. "He said he

had never seen anything so fine as your coming down those steps. Ah, he was right. But it was larger for me to watch you, I think, than for you to do it. Joe, I was so horribly afraid, and the crowd between us—if we could have got near you—I wish we couldn't!"

She faltered and pressed her hand close upon her eyes.

"We?" asked Joe slowly. "You mean you and Mr. Ladden?"

"Yes; he was there, but I mean—her voice ran into a little length with a heathen quaver in it—"I mean Colonel Filforth and Mr. Bradbury and Mr. Buckaroo, too—we were hemmed in together when Mr. Ladden found us. And, oh, Joe, when that cowardly rascal started toward you those three—I've heard wonderful things in Paris and Naples, cabmen quarreling and disappointed beggars, but never anything like them today!"

"You mean they were profane?" "Oh, magnificently, and with such inventiveness. All three began to paragon afterward. I didn't grant it—I blessed them."

"Did they beg Mr. Ladden's pardon?" "Ah, Joe, that was a reproach to him. He isn't a prig. And he's had to fight some things that he's all men ought to understand. He's only been here a few months, but he's told me that Judge Pike has been against him from the start. It seems that Mr. Ladden is too liberal in his views. And he told me that if it were not for Judge Pike's influence in the church on account of the Beaver Beach story the judge would probably have been able to force him to resign, but now he will not."

"He wishes to stay, doesn't he?" "Very much, I think. And, Joe," she continued thoughtfully, "I want you to do something for me. I want you to go to church with me next Sunday."

"To hear Mr. Ladden?" "Yes, I wouldn't ask except for very happy," she said.

"Very well," he consented, with averted eyes. "I'll go."

Her face was radiant with the smile she gave him. "It will make me very happy," she said.

He bent his head and fumbled over some papers he had taken from his pocket. "Will you listen to these memoranda? We have a great deal to go over before 8 o'clock."

Judge Pike stood for a long while when Joe had left him, staring out at the street apparently. Really he saw nothing. Undoubtedly an image of blurring, false, cast iron, cement and turf, with sunshine smeared over all, flickered upon the retina of his eyes, but the brain did not accept the picture from the optic nerve. Martin Pike was busy with other visions. Joe Louden had followed him back to his hidden deeds and had read them aloud to him as Gabriel would read them on judgment day. Perhaps this was the judgment day.

Martin Pike had always been prompt. It was one of the things of which he had been proud. In all his life he had never failed to keep a business engagement precisely upon the appointed time, and the courthouse clock chimed eight when Sam Warden opened the door for his old employer to night.

The two young people looked up gravely from the script laden table before them as Martin Pike came into the room.



"Well," he said brokenly, "what are you going to do?"

The strong lamp-light out of the dimness of the hall, where only a taper burned. He stumbled a few steps into the room and came to a halt. Big as he was, his clothes hung upon him loosely, like coverlets upon a collapsed bed, and he seemed but a distorted image of his own self. He saw the dull and reddened eyes, he had been made of yellowish wax and had been left too long in the sun. Abject, hopeless, his attitude a confession of defeat, he stood as he stood before his judges in such wretchedness that in comparison the figure of Happy Fear, facing the courtroom through his darkest hour, was one to be envied.

"Well," he said brokenly, "what are you going to do?" Joe Louden looked at him with great intensity for several moments, then he rose and came forward. "Sit down, judge," he said. "It's all right. Don't worry."

CHAPTER XXV.

MRS. FILFORTH at breakfast on the following morning could not find a disquieting thought which had ceased the previous night only because of a provoking human incapacity to exist without sleep. The Tocsin had been her great comfort.

"Yes, young man," she said as she lifted her first spoonful of oatmeal. "You better read the Tocsin!"

"An reading it!" responded Norbert, who was almost concealed by the paper.

"And your grandfather better read it," she continued severely.

"I already have," said the colonel promptly. "Have you?"

"No, but you better leave it well." "All right," said Norbert, suddenly handing her the paper. "Go ahead."

"Hill!" exclaimed Mrs. Filforth. "Hill! you mean the column on the first page. 'Defense Scores Again and Again. Ridiculous Behavior of a Would Be Mob. Louden's!' She paused, removed her spectacles, examined them dubiously, restored them to place and continued, "Louden's Mysterious Conduct and Well Deserved!"

"He's named again, ludicrous—" "Well deserved!"

"Go on," said the colonel softly.

"Indeed I will," the old lady replied. "Look at the editorial," suggested Norbert. "There's one on the same subject."

It is best of us make mistakes, and it is well to have a change of heart sometimes." Thus Eugene's successor had written, and so Mrs. Filforth, after her spectacles, was good for the soul. The Tocsin has changed its mind in regard to certain matters and means to say so freely and frankly as her predecessors have in connection with the murder trial before our public, the evidence being now all presented, for we understand that mind has been made to offer, it is generally conceded that all good citizens are hopeful of a verdict of acquittal, and the Tocsin is a good citizen. No good citizen would see an innocent man punished, and that our city is not to be disgraced by such a miscarriage of justice is due to the efforts of the press and the public. The Tocsin has gained credit not only by its masterly management of this case, but by its splendid conduct in the face of danger yesterday afternoon. He has distinguished himself so greatly that we frankly assert that our citizens may point with pride to—"Mrs. Filforth's voice, at the beginning pitched to a high exultation, had gradually lowered in key and dropped down the scale till it disappeared into the background."

The Tocsin's right about face undermined others besides Mrs. Filforth that morning and rejoiced greater, though not better, men than the colonel. Mr. Farbach and his lieutenants smiled, yet stared, amazed, wondering what had happened. That was a thing which only three people could certainly know, yet only three people could see.

The Tocsin was part of the judge's restoration.

The controlling interest in the paper, together with the other property I have listed," Joe had said, studying his memoranda under the lamp in Roger's old studio, while Martin Pike listened with his head in his hands, "make up what Miss Tabor is willing to accept. As I estimate it, their total value is between a third and a half of the stock which belonged to her."

"But this boy—this Filforth," said Pike feebly; "he might—"

"He will do nothing," interrupted Joe. "The case is settled out of court, and even if he were disposed to harass you he could hardly hope to succeed, since Miss Tabor declines either to sue or to prosecute."

The judge winced at the last word. "Yes—yes, I know, but he might—he might—"

"I think Miss Tabor's influence will prevent. If it should not—well, you're not in a desperate case by any means. You're involved, but far from stripped. And if Norbert tells there's nothing for you to do but to live it down." A faint smile played upon Joe's lips as he lifted his head and looked at the other. "It can be done, I think."

It was then that Ariel, complaining of the warmth of the evening, thought it possible that Joe might bid her farewell and go to the porch and as he departed whispered hurriedly, "Judge Pike, I'm not technically in control of the Tocsin, but haven't I the right to control its policy?"

(To be Continued.)

"Will Contribute \$7,000,000 Melbourne, Australia. Subscriptions for the Dreadnoughts will be made on the basis of population. New Zealand is contributing \$4,000,000 and Victoria \$3,000,000."

An elephant can get up a speed of thirty miles an hour, and sustain it for half a day.

## REFUSE BASKET.

Device For Getting Rid of Household Accumulations.

"Oh, my! Whatever shall I do with all this rubbish?" exclaims the housekeeper, beholding a miscellaneous collection of papers, scraps and paste-board boxes. The roundup of the regular weekly cleaning. "The ashman declines to take anything but ashes, the rubbish man picks out only such as he



THE PROCESS IN OPERATION.

can find use for, and the secondhand man will have nothing but the whole papers, and they must be clean at that." This little monologue may be heard most anywhere. The conditions are about the same in any place of large or medium size. There is a great deal of accumulated material around a house which is quite difficult to dispose of. It might be burned, but an effort to dispose of the case in an ordinary stove would more than likely lead to disaster, even if the stove is of suitable proportions to accommodate the material. The housekeeper's quandary has led to the invention of a model device to be added to the equipment of the household. It is a refuse destructor, in which the accumulations of the household are to be disposed of by burning in the back yard without danger. The destructor is a basket of wire built on an iron frame, supporting it several inches above the ground. Into this the household accumulations are dumped as well as the sweepings. A match applied soon reduces a big pile to a handful of dust. Such a device solves completely the problem of the disposal of a great deal of material.

LAMP CLOCKS.

They Were Quite Common in the Seventeenth Century.

Of the various examples that have been given of early specimens of the clockmaker's art not the least interesting are the several types of lamp clock. One of these was of a kind quite common in the seventeenth century and consisted of a lamp burner placed at the base of a glass oil receptacle mounted vertically on a suitable standard. The oil reservoir had attached to it a scale facing the burner and showing the hours, beginning at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the lamp was to be lighted in winter, and ending at 7 o'clock in the morning. The lamp being lighted, the gradually descending level of the oil in combination proceeded marked the hours.

The other device, of later origin, dating back to the beginning of the last century, utilized the same principle, consisted of two communicating oil chambers, superseded by a clock dial. In one of the chambers was placed a night lamp to illuminate the dial, and in the other was suspended a float from a cord which passed around a small pulley. The latter was mounted on a horizontal axis ending in the center of the dial. The float of course descended as the oil was consumed and carried the index hand along with it, thus marking the hours precisely as in the case already cited.

Stung!

The leap year girl had just proposed. "But I don't earn enough to support a wife," protested the cautious young man.

"Oh, that's all right," assured the maid eagerly. "We can live on bread and cheese and kisses."

But the cautious young man shook his head.

"No," he replied, "that would never do. If you liked the bread it would kill me, I could never endure cheese, and there are microbes in kisses. Good night!"

Calling for his hat and cane, he vanished into the blackness of the night—Minneapolis Journal.

The French Language.

A philologist estimates that of every billion words in the French language thirteen are superfluous.

Gun-Running Into Afghanistan.

It is calculated that between 20,000 and 40,000 breech-loading rifles have been smuggled into Afghanistan from the Mekran coast during the past year.

Gun-Running Into Afghanistan.

It is calculated that between 20,000 and 40,000 breech-loading rifles have been smuggled into Afghanistan from the Mekran coast during the past year.

Gun-Running Into Afghanistan.

It is calculated that between 20,000 and 40,000 breech-loading rifles have been smuggled into Afghanistan from the Mekran coast during the past year.

Gun-Running Into Afghanistan.

It is calculated that between 20,000 and 40,000 breech-loading rifles have been smuggled into Afghanistan from the Mekran coast during the past year.

Gun-Running Into Afghanistan.

It is calculated that between 20,000 and 40,000 breech-loading rifles have been smuggled into Afghanistan from the Mekran coast during the past year.

**Something  
FOR  
Spring**

A Large  
Assortment of

**LADIES RAINCOATS**

Come Early While Assortment is Large

SOMETHING FOR MEN—

**WALK-OVER SHOES**

Shoes that Wear and Fit

A Large Range of Water-proof Coats at  
all Prices

This is the store for Good Values

**Studer & Co.**

P.S.—Butterick Patterns Always in Stock.

**W. G. Liesemer**

Headquarters for

Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Stoves,  
Tinware, Furnaces, Wall Papers;  
Sherwin-Williams Paints, Deering  
Machinery, John Deere Implements

Job Work a Specialty

Call in and see our National  
Canada Stoves

The Leading

Implement

Journals Admit

That the

Cockshutt

Drill is "It"

**H. B. ATKINS**

DIDSBURY

**The Didsbury Pioneer**

PUBLISHED AT DIDSBURY, ALTA.

SUBSCRIPTION: One Dollar per year in  
advance. All arrears of six months or  
more will be at the rate of \$1.50 per year.  
Advertising Rates quoted on application.  
H. E. OSMOND, EDITOR.

**The Seeding Outlook**

Although the weather has been a  
little bit backward so far, considerable  
seeding has already been done. On  
Wednesday night we had a snowfall  
here, which to some might appear as  
a bad thing so late in April. A snow-  
fall at seeding time, however, is  
usually considered one of the best  
things that could happen, as it fur-  
nishes such suitable moisture for the  
soil. It is expected that seeding will  
be general in a day or two. More  
than sixty per cent. of the spring  
wheat is now sown in Southern Alber-  
ta, and a big acreage increase is re-  
ported.

As those who looked for seeding  
to be general long before this may  
feel uneasy, we might give a little de-  
tail as to dates in former seasons. Last  
year seeding was general by April 12th,  
which was unusually early. In 1907 it  
was not until May 15th that all the  
farmers became busy, but that date is  
admittedly rather late to allow the  
farmers to be free from anxiety. In  
1908 seeding became general at April  
20th, and we had one of the best crops  
we ever had for the area, which in  
that year was 4,803,030 acres. This  
year it can be safely stated that  
seeding operations will be more  
than one week later than in 1906.  
Quite frequently in the past several  
days of May had gone by before all the  
farmers were sowing and good results  
were obtained in those years.

There is no reason whatever to feel  
uneasy this year, when a big share of  
the grain will be in the ground before  
the end of April. —Commercial.

**Estimate of Wheat in the  
West this Season**

Winnipeg, April 21.—Frank Fowler,  
secretary of the Northwest Grain  
Dealers' Association, has received  
many enquiries as to the probable  
wheat acreage in the Canadian West.  
He said to-day, the natural increase  
in acreage this year will be about  
800,000 acres, at a rough estimate.  
This is the result of lands thrown open  
and homesteading. The acreage last  
year was about six million, seven hun-  
dred thousand. This year it will be  
about seven million, five hundred  
thousand acres. At an average crop  
of 17 or 18 bushels to the acre, which  
is a small one, this will mean an in-  
crease in the estimates of last year of  
about 15,000,000 bushels. Add this  
to the estimated one hundred million  
bushels of last year, and it will be  
seen that this year's crop may roughly  
be estimated at about 115,000,000 bu.  
Of course this is taking every advan-  
tage and disadvantage into consid-  
eration. In old sections, Mr. Fowler  
thinks the acreage may increase to  
some considerable extent. —Albertan.

**The Immigration Will  
Reach 200,000 This  
Year**

Ottawa, April 21st.—Before the com-  
mons agricultural committee this  
morning Superintendent Scott of the  
Immigration department said he an-  
ticipated that immigration this year  
would total 200,000 and of this num-  
ber 70,000 will be Americans. In an-  
swer to the question he said he was  
not aware that 50 per cent of bonused  
immigrants returned from the land to  
the city. —Calgary Albertan.

**How Many Kernels in  
Five Pounds of Wheat?**

Many among our subscribers have  
been interested in the wheat competi-  
tion conducted during the past winter  
by the Nor'West Farmer, Winnipeg.  
Prizes totalling \$4,773.40 in value were  
offered to those who submitted the  
nearest estimate as to the number of  
kernels in five pounds of No. 1 Northern  
wheat. The grains have just been

**A CAR OF  
BUGGIES  
JUST ARRIVED**

The nicest assortment of rigs that ever struck the town. Call in  
and see them

**THE SHARPLES CREAM  
SEPARATOR**

For \$50.00

Walking Plows at a Bargain

Everything else at Reasonable Prices at

**HEMBLING'S  
Announcement**

We Wish to announce to the Public of Didsbury  
and District that Cooper Bros. have dissolved part-  
nership in the General Store Business and in future the  
business will be carried on by

**A. W. COOPER**

Who will carry a full line of

**GROCERIES, DRY GOODS,  
CROCKERY, BOOTS and SHOES  
AND CLOTHING**

Those owing the old firm will greatly oblige by settling with A.  
W. Cooper before the end of the month.

**Your Laundry**

Will always look  
well if you let

**THE  
NEW LAUNDRY**

Do it for you

**Osler Street OPPOSITE  
FIRE HALL**

**HELLO THERE!**

When you are thinking of  
having that Auction Sale  
give us a call. Can speak  
either German or English.

**JOHN DAGEFORD,  
AUCTIONEER**  
Arrangements for sales can be made

**JOHN LIESEMER, CLERK,  
DIDSBURY.**

**FOR SALE**

A Clydesdale stallion "Baron Macgregor"  
[5432]; color, brown, aged 4 years, bred by  
John Davidson, Ashburn, Ont. This horse  
is in prime condition and will be sold right  
and "short" Bull, "Duke of Edinburg"  
and "5105". This bull is a sure getter.  
Intending purchasers of these animals can see  
them and their pedigrees at Jas. Burns,  
Sec. 35, T. 31, R. 25, W. 4, Neapolis, P.O.  
A88

**STRAYED**

Black gelding, unbranded, 8 years old,  
about 1100 lbs. Saddle and harness, marked  
small white star on forehead, about 14 hands  
high, strayed on the ranch of J. Tiltsworth  
where it has been since April, 1908, about 6  
miles S. W. of Didsbury, and now at the  
premises of P. Vernon, Didsbury.

counted by Messrs. Campbell, Cam-  
pion, and McCutag, who unanimously  
declare the number to be 82,496.  
The prize winners whose names and  
addresses are announced in the April  
20th issue of The Nor' West Farmer,  
are farmers scattered all over the three  
prairie provinces.

**In the Matter of the  
"Golden West Hotel,"  
Didsbury, Alberta**

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that  
George W. Hallett, Manager of the  
Golden West Hotel, Didsbury, has no  
authority to purchase goods on credit  
or otherwise contract debts in the  
name of the undersigned proprietors  
of said hotel chattels, for any purpose  
whatsoever.

And notice is hereby given that the  
undersigned will accept no liability  
whatever for any purchase made or  
debts contracted by the said George  
W. Hallett in his capacity as manager  
of the said hotel.

Filed at Didsbury in the Province  
of Alberta, this 24th day of April, 1909.  
McCALLUM & HARRISON

## THE CONQUEST OF CANAAN

By BOOTH TARKINGTON,  
Author of "Cherry," "The New Year's  
Gift," etc.

Copyright, 1906, by Harper & Brothers.

(Continued.)

"I understand," he muttered. "You mean about London—that trial?"

"That is why I have taken the pain."

"You want all that changed, you mean?"

She nodded decisively. "From this instant, before morning."

"Oh, well, I'll go down there and give the word." He rubbed his eyes wearily with big thumbs. "I'm through fighting. I'm done. Besides, what's the use? There's nothing more to fight."

"Now, Judge," Joe said as he came in briskly, "we'll go over the list of that unnumbered property, if you will."

This unnumbered property consisted of Beaver Beach and those other belongings of the judge which he had not dared to mortgage. Joe had some how explained their nature to Ariel, and those, with the Tocsin, she had elected to accept in restitution.

"You told me once that I ought to look after my own property, and now I will. Don't you see?" she cried to Joe eagerly. "I've my way. I've resolved to set aside every other proposition, and this was the quality of mercy which Maria Felt found that night."

There was a great crowd to hear Joe's summing up at the trial, and those who succeeded in getting into the courtroom listened that it was worth the struggle. He did not orate,



he did not "thunder at the jury," nor did he stily flatter them. He did not overdo the confidential, nor seem so secure of understanding beforehand what their verdict would be that they felt an instinctive desire to fool him. He talked colloquially, but clearly, without appeal to the pathetic and without grandeur, not mentioning sunsets, birds, oceans, houses, the glorious old state or the happiness of liberty, but he made everybody in the room quite sure that Happy Fear had fired the shot which killed Cory to save his own life. And that, as Mr. Bradley remarked to the colonel, was "what Joe was there for."

Ariel's escort was increased to four that day. Mr. Laidlaw sat beside her, and there were times when Joe kept his mind entirely to the work in hand only by an effort, but he always succeeded. The sight of the judge and worshipping face of Happy Fear from the corner of his eye was enough to insure that. And people who could not get near the judge, raised their heads and said, "What's he doing now?" were answered by variations of the one formula, "Oh, just walking away from it."

Once the courtroom was distracted, and set in an uproar which even the judge's customary threat failed to subdue, Joe had been talking very rapidly and having turned the point he was making with perfect dexterity, the jury listening eagerly, stopped for a moment to raise a swelter of water as a voice rose over the low hum of the crowd in a delicious chuckle. "Why don't somebody head him off?" the room instantly reacted with laughter under cover of which the identity of the sacrilegious chuckler was not discovered, but the voice was the voice of Buckaroo, who was incredibly surprised to find that he had spoken aloud.

The jury were "out," after the case had been given to them, seven-and-a-half minutes and thirty seconds, the watch Claude held in her hand. The little man, whose fate was now in the

hands of the gods, looked pathetically at the foreman and then at the face of his lawyer and began to shake violently, but not with fright. He had gone to the jail on Joe's word, as a good dog goes where his master bids, trustfully, and yet Happy had not been able to keep his mind from considering the horrible chances. "Don't worry," Joe had said, "it's all right. I'll see you through." And he had kept his word.

The little man was cleared. It took Happy a long time to get through what he had to say to his attorney in the ante-room, and even then, of course, he did not manage to put it in words, for he had "broken down" with sheer gratitude. "Why, d—n me, Joe," he sobbed, "if ever I—if ever you—well, by God, if I—if I—"

This was the substance of his long and complacent under the circumstances, but Claude threw her arms around poor Joe's neck and kissed him. Many people were waiting to shake hands with Joe and congratulate him. The trio, taking advantage of seats near the rail, had already done that somewhat unpropitiously before he had followed Happy, and so had Ariel and Laidlaw, both, necessarily, rather hurriedly. But in the corridors he found, when he came out of the ante-room, clients, acquaintances, friends—old friends, new friends and friends he had never seen before—everybody beaming upon him and wringing his hand, as if they had been sure of it from the start.

They gathered round him if he stopped for an instant and crowded after him admiringly when he went on again, making his progress slow. When he finally came out of the big door into the sunshine, there were as many people in the yard as had been when he stood in the same place and watched the mob rushing to the guards. But today their temper was different, and as he paused a moment, looking at the upturned, laughing faces, with a hundred peculiar and congratulatory salutations shouted up at him, somebody started a cheer, and he was taken up with thunderous good will.

There followed the interrogation customary in such emergencies, and the anxious inquiry was informed by four or five hundred people simultaneously that Joe Laidlaw was all right.

"Head him off!" belated Mike Sheehan, suddenly darting up, cried. The shout increased, and with good reason, for he stepped quickly back within the doors and retreating back, he was building a mad good his escape by a basement door.

He struck off into a long detour, but, though he managed to evade the crowd, he had to shake hands with every third person he met. As he came out upon Main street again he encountered his father.

"Howdy do, Joe," said this laconic person and offered his hand. They shook briefly. "Well," he continued, rubbing his beard, "how are ye?"

"All right, father, I think so."

"Satisfied with the verdict?"

"I'd be pretty hard to please if I weren't," Joe laughed.

Mr. Laidlaw smiled as he heard again, "I was there," he said, without emotion.

"At the trial, you mean?"

"Yes," he offered his hand once more, and again they shook. "Well, come around and see us," he said.

"Thank you, I will."

"Well," said Mr. Laidlaw, "good day, Joe."

"Good day, father."

The young man stood looking after him with curious interest. He gave a slight start. Far up the street he saw two figures—one a lady's in white, with a wide white hair; the other a man's, wearing resolutely checked black. They seemed to be walking very slowly.

It had been a day of triumph for Joe, but in all his life he never slept worse than he did that night.

### CHAPTER XXVI.

HE woke in the stilling of bells and as his eyes slowly opened the sorrowful people of a dream, who seemed to be leading over him, weeping, came back into the darkness of the night when they had come and returned to the impetuous, leaving their shadows in his room. Shortly he rose, stumbled into the ante-room and released the fluttering shade, but the sunshine, springing like a golden lover through the open window, only dazzled him and failed in its endeavoring of the night when the joy in the royal day it heralded.

It would be an hour at least before time to start to church, when Ariel expressed his stored aloofly up the street, then down and after that he began slowly to walk in the latter direction with no very active consciousness or sense of where he was. He had fallen into a profound reverie so deep that when he had crossed the bridge and turned into a dusty road which ran along the river, had thought momentarily beside the trunk of a tall asyrene and, lifting his head for the first time since he had set out, looked about him with a modest surprise at a little surprised to find himself there.

For this was the spot where he had

first seen the new Ariel, and on that fateful afternoon they had sat together, "Heavenly, across Main street bridge at noon!" And Joe's cheeks burned as he recalled why he had not understood the clear voice that had lured him, but that shame had faded from him; she had changed all that, as she had changed so many things. He sank down in the long grass, with his head against the log and stared out over the fields of tall corn shaking in a steady wind all the way to the horizon.

"Changed so many things?" he said, half aloud to himself. Ah, yes, she had changed the whole world for Joseph Laidlaw—at his first sight of her. And now it seemed to him that he was to lose her, but not in the way he had thought.

Almost from the very first he had the feeling that nothing so beautiful as that she should stay in Canaan could happen to him. He was sure that she was but for the little while that her coming was like the flying petals of which he had told her.

"Changed so many things?" he said, half aloud to himself. Ah, yes, she had changed the whole world for Joseph Laidlaw—at his first sight of her. And now it seemed to him that he was to lose her, but not in the way he had thought.

The bars that had been between him and half of his world had been lifted, never more to be replaced, and the ban of Canaan was lifted. Could this have been saved for her? And upon that thought he got his first reproach, asking himself angrily what he was doing. He knew how much she had not won a kiss, and he was far distant when he made the first flickering glimpse of her through the lower branches of the maples, but he knew that Sunday of his first—that explosive dress, with the faint lavender overtint, like the tender colors of the beautiful day he made his own. And he knew that she was far distant when he made the first flickering glimpse of her through the lower branches of the maples, but he knew that Sunday of his first—that explosive dress, with the faint lavender overtint, like the tender colors of the beautiful day he made his own.

And he knew that she was far distant when he made the first flickering glimpse of her through the lower branches of the maples, but he knew that Sunday of his first—that explosive dress, with the faint lavender overtint, like the tender colors of the beautiful day he made his own.

Ariel was waiting on the porch for him. She wore the same dress she had worn that Sunday of his first—that explosive dress, with the faint lavender overtint, like the tender colors of the beautiful day he made his own. And he knew that she was far distant when he made the first flickering glimpse of her through the lower branches of the maples, but he knew that Sunday of his first—that explosive dress, with the faint lavender overtint, like the tender colors of the beautiful day he made his own.

She came to the gate to meet him and gave him her hand in greeting without a word—or a look of one—from her. Then together they set forth over the sun drenched pavement, the maples swishing above them, heavier branches swaying in the strong breeze, and as she like a Delia took ground. And up against the glorious field of some laughing, invisible god was blowing small clouded clouds of pure cotton as children blow thistle-down.

When he opened her parasol as they came out into the broad sunshine he saw that Sunday of his first—that explosive dress, with the faint lavender overtint, like the tender colors of the beautiful day he made his own.

"That's right," he returned heartily. "I think you always will be."

"But oh, I wish," she went on, "that Mr. Any could have seen you come down the courthouse steps."

"God bless him," said Joe. "I can hear the argument."

"Those dear old men have been so loyal to you, Joe."

"No," he returned, "loyal to Delewe."

"To you both," she said. "I'm afraid the old circle is broken up. They haven't met since I came to Canaan, nor since he died. The colonel told me he couldn't bear to go there again."

"I don't believe any of them ever will be the same," he said. "I never pass the circle that I don't see Delewe in his old chair. I went there last night to commune with him. I couldn't sleep, and I got up and went over there. They'd left the chairs out, the town was asleep, and it was beautiful moonlight."

"To commune with him? What about?"

"You?"

"Why?" she asked, plainly mystified.

"I said in need of good counsel," he answered, cheerfully, "or a friendly word, perhaps, and as I sat there after awhile it came."

"What was it?"

"To forget that I was sodden with selfishness, to prefer not to be as full of meanness as I really was. Doesn't that seem to be Estew's own voice?"

"Weren't you happy last night, Joe?"

"Oh, it was all right," he said quickly. "Don't you worry."

And at this old speech of his she broke into a little laugh, of which he was no conscious, and said:

"Mannie came to see me early this morning," she said after they had walked on in silence for a time. "Everything is all right with her again."

"And once when I saw her, she is coming home," she added thoughtfully. "It will be best for her to have his old place on the Tocsin again. I showed her his letter, and I liked it. I think he's been through the fire."

Joe's distorted smile appeared. "And has come out gold?" he asked.

"No," she said, "but a nearer it. And I think he'll try to be more worth her caring for. She has always thought

that his leaving the Tocsin in the way he did was heroic. That was her word for it. And it was the finest thing he ever did."

"I can't figure Eugene out," Joe shook his head. "There's something behind his going away that I don't understand." This was altogether the truth, for there was to come a time when either he or Mannie would be married, and what things had delayed the departure of Eugene? Happy, though Mannie never questioned, as Joe did, the reasons for it, for both of these Eugene had given her, which were the same he had given her father, for she was content with his return. Again the bells across the square rang out their chime. The paths were feverishly enlivened with family and neighborhood groups bound churchward, and the rumble of the organ, playing the people into their pews, shook on the air. And Joe knew that he must speak quickly if he was to say what he had planned to say before he and Ariel went into the church.

"Ariel!" He tried to compel his voice to a casual cheerfulness, but it would do nothing for him except to betray a desperate embarrassment.

She looked at him quickly and as quickly away. "Yes?"

"I want to say something to you, and I'd better do it now, I think—before I go to church for the first time in two years." He managed to laugh, though with some ruefulness, and continued:

"Ariel!" He tried to compel his voice to a casual cheerfulness, but it would do nothing for him except to betray a desperate embarrassment.

She looked at him quickly and as quickly away. "Yes?"

"I want to say something to you, and I'd better do it now, I think—before I go to church for the first time in two years." He managed to laugh, though with some ruefulness, and continued:

"Ariel!" He tried to compel his voice to a casual cheerfulness, but it would do nothing for him except to betray a desperate embarrassment.

She looked at him quickly and as quickly away. "Yes?"

"I want to say something to you, and I'd better do it now, I think—before I go to church for the first time in two years." He managed to laugh, though with some ruefulness, and continued:

"Ariel!" He tried to compel his voice to a casual cheerfulness, but it would do nothing for him except to betray a desperate embarrassment.

She looked at him quickly and as quickly away. "Yes?"

"I want to say something to you, and I'd better do it now, I think—before I go to church for the first time in two years." He managed to laugh, though with some ruefulness, and continued:

"Ariel!" He tried to compel his voice to a casual cheerfulness, but it would do nothing for him except to betray a desperate embarrassment.

She looked at him quickly and as quickly away. "Yes?"

"I want to say something to you, and I'd better do it now, I think—before I go to church for the first time in two years." He managed to laugh, though with some ruefulness, and continued:

"Ariel!" He tried to compel his voice to a casual cheerfulness, but it would do nothing for him except to betray a desperate embarrassment.

She looked at him quickly and as quickly away. "Yes?"

"I want to say something to you, and I'd better do it now, I think—before I go to church for the first time in two years." He managed to laugh, though with some ruefulness, and continued:

"Ariel!" He tried to compel his voice to a casual cheerfulness, but it would do nothing for him except to betray a desperate embarrassment.

She looked at him quickly and as quickly away. "Yes?"

"I want to say something to you, and I'd better do it now, I think—before I go to church for the first time in two years." He managed to laugh, though with some ruefulness, and continued:

"Ariel!" He tried to compel his voice to a casual cheerfulness, but it would do nothing for him except to betray a desperate embarrassment.

She looked at him quickly and as quickly away. "Yes?"

"I want to say something to you, and I'd better do it now, I think—before I go to church for the first time in two years." He managed to laugh, though with some ruefulness, and continued:

"Ariel!" He tried to compel his voice to a casual cheerfulness, but it would do nothing for him except to betray a desperate embarrassment.

She looked at him quickly and as quickly away. "Yes?"

"I want to say something to you, and I'd better do it now, I think—before I go to church for the first time in two years." He managed to laugh, though with some ruefulness, and continued:

"Ariel!" He tried to compel his voice to a casual cheerfulness, but it would do nothing for him except to betray a desperate embarrassment.

She looked at him quickly and as quickly away. "Yes?"

"I want to say something to you, and I'd better do it now, I think—before I go to church for the first time in two years." He managed to laugh, though with some ruefulness, and continued:

"Ariel!" He tried to compel his voice to a casual cheerfulness, but it would do nothing for him except to betray a desperate embarrassment.

She looked at him quickly and as quickly away. "Yes?"

"I want to say something to you, and I'd better do it now, I think—before I go to church for the first time in two years." He managed to laugh, though with some ruefulness, and continued:

"Ariel!" He tried to compel his voice to a casual cheerfulness, but it would do nothing for him except to betray a desperate embarrassment.

She looked at him quickly and as quickly away. "Yes?"

"I want to say something to you, and I'd better do it now, I think—before I go to church for the first time in two years." He managed to laugh, though with some ruefulness, and continued:

"Ariel!" He tried to compel his voice to a casual cheerfulness, but it would do nothing for him except to betray a desperate embarrassment.

She looked at him quickly and as quickly away. "Yes?"

"I want to say something to you, and I'd better do it now, I think—before I go to church for the first time in two years." He managed to laugh, though with some ruefulness, and continued:

"Ariel!" He tried to compel his voice to a casual cheerfulness, but it would do nothing for him except to betray a desperate embarrassment.

She looked at him quickly and as quickly away. "Yes?"

rephrase. "How could I?"

And there, upon the steps of the church, in the sudden, driving vision of her love, fell the burden of him who had made his sorrowful pilgrimage across Main street bridge that morning.

THE END.

## WANTS FLEET OF AIRSHIPS

Lord Beresford takes the Stand that Britain's Navy Should not be for Sea Alone

London.—Admiral Lord Charles Beresford has started in good earnest on his campaign of agitation in naval matters. He has, however, amazed his friends by taking the bold stand that the navy should not be one of the sea alone, but should include an invincible fleet of airships. This stand, coming from a man who has been adjudged as the typical "sea dog" of England, furnishes a remarkable proof of the widespread character of British present agitation for more protection.

Lord Charles joined Prince Louis of Battenberg, Lord Carron, Sir Hiram Maxim and Admiral Sir Percy Scott in demanding a "two-power standard" for the navy, a modification of the old motto. This formulation of England's new need of defence against Germany—and other foreign foes—was made at a meeting of the Mansion House, under the chairmanship of the lord mayor of London. It was made clear that the navy that England is at last becoming alive to the fact that the other nations of the world are building up in the sea for the command of the air.

In supporting energetic action in the establishment of vast fleets for both sea and air, Lord Charles declared that he had designed a new gun which at a distance of 6,000 feet could shoot a bullet which would pierce the hull of a ship, but, he added, England had no fighting airships with which to engage a German fleet before it could reach the coast.

It is a noteworthy fact that while this meeting at the Mansion House was in progress, members of the House of Commons were discussing the attention of the government to the fact that Germany had built, or is building a new class of submarines, and are urging the government to take up with energy the construction of a British fleet before the advent of a new menace was occupied by the enemy.

## To Develop Slave Lake Power

Vancouver.—It is announced that \$2,500,000 in bonds of the Slave Lake power company has been underwritten by the eastern Canadian capital. Work on the development of the power undertaking at Slave Lake Falls will be completed by the addition of a large dam. The work will be completed within eighteen months the company will be delivering power in Vancouver and New Westminster.

This statement was made by Mr. William McNeill, secretary of the Slave Lake Power company, who has returned from London, where he spent some weeks in completing the financial arrangements just made. The Mr. McNeill was a successful one in every sense of the word, may be gathered from the fact that he has interested large eastern Canadian capitalists in western undertakings of the character of the Slave Lake Power company's work.

## Canada's Timber Limit

Ottawa.—R. S. Young, superintendent of Dominion lands, before the examination of the Dominion lands, waterways and water powers, of which Sir E. Dillon is chairman, made the remarkable statement that the most valuable timber of Canada was worth less than that of the United States.

He said that various estimates had been made of the forest area of the Dominion, from 800,000,000 acres to 10,000,000,000 acres, but it was probable that the value would be less than any of them.

Regarding the water powers of the Dominion, he said that apart from Ontario information was very crude. However, he estimated the total horsepower known to be available at 25,000,000.

## Germany's Proposed Aerial Fleet

London.—Germany's plan for an aerial fleet include, according to the latest reports, the construction of Zeppelin, Gross and Parseval airships to make up the fleet. The fleet will consist of at least one at every frontier and coast fortress, in addition to those built for service with the field armies. The ministry of war is experimenting with a view to using aerial cruisers for defensive purposes and is testing different types of ships to be adapted from airships. The Kaiser has ordered a thorough investigation of the airship industry by Herr Veck, an Elberfeld engineer.

## Lord Aylmer Coming to B. C.

Ottawa.—Lord Aylmer and family are moving to Queen's Bay on Kootenay Lake, B. C., on Thursday, April 19. Lord Aylmer is to reside permanently, where he will engage in fruit growing on a farm which he has purchased on the shore of the lake.

## Complaint Against Canadians

Ottawa.—Canadian Trade Commissioner, Richard Croft, of Belfast, says Belfast business men complain of carelessness and delay on the part of Canadian firms in replying to communications.





## In Any Walk

of life our Classified Want Ads. will help you.

If you want a position, you can reach the best employers. If you want to help you can get the most efficient.

Money to loan or money to borrow. Want Ads. cover the entire field.



## It's Dollars

## to Doughnuts

That the Stylish Hat they saw was

## A "KING HAT"

J. V. Berscht

Sole Agent, Didsbury.

G. B. SEXSMITH, AUCTIONEER.

## By-Law No. 56

A By-law to authorize the town of Didsbury to expend \$1500 for fire protection, including the purchase of chemical fire engines and other fire apparatus and the erection of a building for the storage of the same, the said building not to exceed \$500 in cost, to issue debentures for the said sum and to levy yearly rates for the repayment thereof.

WHEREAS it is advisable that the Town of Didsbury should expend \$1500 for fire protection, including the purchase of chemical engines and other fire apparatus and the erection of a building for the storage of the same, the said building not to exceed \$500 in cost:

AND WHEREAS in order thereto it will be necessary to issue debentures of the Town of Didsbury for the sum of \$1500 as hereinafter provided (being the debt intended to be created by this by-law) the proceeds of the said debenture to be applied to the purpose aforesaid and to none other:

AND WHEREAS it is desirable to issue the said debentures at one time and to make the principal of the said debt repayable by yearly sums during the period of twenty years such respective amounts that the aggregate amount payable in each year for principal and interest in respect of such debt shall be equal to the amount so payable in each of the other nineteen years:

AND WHEREAS the amount of the whole rateable property of the said Town of Didsbury according to the last revised assessment roll is \$539,445:

AND WHEREAS the total amount of the existing indebtedness of the municipality, outside of the debt for the current expenses of the year is \$688.83:

AND WHEREAS it is advisable that this by-law should take effect on the 7th day of May, A.D. 1909:

THEREFORE the Mayor and Council of the Town of Didsbury, in Council assembled, enacts as follows:

(1) The Municipal Council of the Town of Didsbury are hereby authorized to expend \$1500 for fire protection including the purchase of chemical fire engines and other fire apparatus and the erection of a building for the storage of the same, the said building not to exceed \$500 in cost and to create a debt of \$1500 for the said purpose by issuing debentures of the said town.

(2) Debentures of the said town to the amount of \$1500 as aforesaid in sums of not less than \$100 each shall be issued on the 10th day of May, A.D. 1909, each of which debentures shall be dated on the date of the issue thereof, and shall be payable in yearly instalments during the period of twenty years thereafter with interest at the rate of five and one half per cent. per annum in such manner that the aggregate amount payable in each year for principal and interest in respect of such debt shall be equal to the amount so paid in each of the other nineteen years.

(3) There shall be attached to each of the said debentures coupons for the payment of the sums payable annually as aforesaid in respect of each of the said debentures.

(4) Each of the said debentures and the coupons attached thereto shall be signed by the Mayor and Secretary-Treasurer of the said town of Didsbury and each of the said debentures shall be sealed with the corporate seal of the said town.

(5) The said debentures and coupons shall be payable in Canadian currency at the office of the Union Bank of Canada at Didsbury, Alberta.

(6) During the currency of the said debentures, there shall be raised annually by special rate so all the rateable property in the said town of Didsbury the sum of \$145.55 for the purpose of paying the amount due in each of the said years for principal and interest in respect of the said debt.

(7) This by-law shall take effect on the 7th day of May, A.D. 1909.

(8) This by-law shall be submitted to the electors of the said Town of Didsbury qualified to vote thereon, and for the purpose of taking the votes of such electors thereon, a Poll shall be held at the following time and place, namely, on Wednesday, the 5th day of May, A.D. 1909, beginning at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon and continuing till the hour of five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, at the Old Council Chamber, Osler Street, Didsbury, and for this purpose the Returning Officer shall be the Secretary-Treasurer of the Town of Didsbury.

(9) On Wednesday the 5th day of May, A.D. 1909, the Secretary-Treasurer of the said Town of Didsbury shall attend at the Old Council Chamber, Osler Street, Didsbury, for the purpose of summing up the number of votes given respectively for and against this by-law and of declaring the result of the Poll.

Done and passed in Council at Didsbury, Alberta, this day of May, A.D. 1909.

Secretary-Treasurer. Mayor

The foregoing copy of bylaw is a true copy of a proposed by-law, which will be taken into consideration by the Council of the Town of Didsbury after being voted on by the electors. The date of the first publication of the said proposed by-law is April 12th, 1909, and the day, hour and place for taking the votes of the electors on such by-law are as follows:

on Wednesday, the 5th day of May, 1909, from the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon till the hour of five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, at the Old Council Chamber, Osler Street, in the Town of Didsbury.

Dated at Didsbury, Alberta, April 12th, 1909.

J. M. REED, Secretary-Treasurer.

## By-Law No. 57

A By-Law to authorize the Town of Didsbury to expend the sum of \$2000 in sidewalks and other street improvements, to issue debentures for the said sum of \$2000 and to levy yearly rates for the repayment thereof.

WHEREAS it is advisable that the Town of Didsbury should expend \$2000 in sidewalks and other street improvements:

AND WHEREAS in order thereto, it will be necessary to issue debentures of the said Town of Didsbury for the sum of \$2000 as hereinafter provided (being the debt intended to be created by this by-law) the proceeds of the said debentures to be applied to the purpose aforesaid and to none other:

AND WHEREAS it is desirable to issue the said debentures at one time and to make the principal of the said debt repayable by yearly sums during a period of twenty years, of such respective amounts that the aggregate amount payable in each year for principal and interest in respect of such debt shall be equal to the amount so payable in each of the other nineteen years:

AND WHEREAS the amount of the whole rateable property of the said Town of Didsbury according to the last revised assessment roll is \$539,445:

AND WHEREAS the total amount of the existing indebtedness of the municipality outside of the debt for the current expenses of the year is \$688.83:

AND WHEREAS it is advisable that this by-law should take effect on the 7th day of May, A.D. 1909:

THEREFORE the Mayor and Council of the town of Didsbury in Council assembled enacts as follows:

(1) The Municipal Council of the Town of Didsbury are hereby authorized to expend \$2000 for sidewalks and other street improvements, and to create a debt of \$2000 for the said purpose by issuing debentures of the said town.

(2) Debentures of the said Town to the amount of \$2000 as aforesaid in sums of not less than \$100 each shall be issued on the 10th day of May, A.D. 1909, each of which debentures shall be dated on the date of the issue thereof and shall be payable in yearly instalments during the period of twenty years thereafter with interest at the rate of five and one half per cent. per annum in such manner that the aggregate amount payable in each year for principal and interest in respect of such debt shall be equal to the amount so paid in each of the other nineteen years.

(3) There shall be attached to each of the said debentures, coupons for the payment of the sums payable annually as aforesaid in respect of each of the said debentures.

(4) Each of the said debentures and coupons attached thereto shall be signed by the Mayor and the Secretary-Treasurer of the said Town of Didsbury and each of the said debentures shall be sealed with the corporate seal of the said town.

(5) The said debentures and coupons shall be payable in Canadian currency at the office of the Union Bank of Canada, at Didsbury, Alberta.

(6) During the currency of the said debentures, there shall be raised annually by special rate so all the rateable property in the said Town of Didsbury the sum of \$167.40 for the purpose of paying the amount due in each of the said years for principal and interest in respect of the said debt.

(7) This by-law shall take effect on the 7th day of May, A.D. 1909.

(8) This by-law shall be submitted to the electors of the said Town of Didsbury, qualified to vote thereon, and for the purpose of taking the votes of such electors thereon a Poll shall be held at the following time and place, namely, on Wednesday, the 5th day of May, A.D. 1909, beginning at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon and continuing till the hour of five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, at the Old Council Chamber, Osler Street, Didsbury, and for this purpose the Returning Officer shall be the Secretary-Treasurer of the Town of Didsbury.

(9) On Wednesday, the 5th day of May, A.D. 1909, the Secretary-Treasurer of the said Town of Didsbury shall attend at the Old Council Chamber, Osler Street, Didsbury, at the hour of five o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of summing up the number of votes given respectively for and against this by-law and of declaring the result of the Poll.

# HORSE COLLARS

Our stock of Horse Collars is better assorted than ever. We can fit your horses perfectly, for we have 15 different grades and styles of Horse Collars, sizes from 16 in. to 32 in.. Be sure and don't wear a collar on your horse that don't fit the shoulder. We know just what is wanted and are in position to give you satisfaction if you allow us.

## OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT

We have this year added to our stock

## HANFORD'S BALSAM OF MYRRH

This balsam is, without any doubt, the best healer on the market. being a liquid, it also makes a splendid gall cure for horses' shoulders and is better than salve. The salve gathers a lot of dirt on the face of the horse collar and is inclined to hurt the shoulder unless watched very closely.

## TRY A BOTTLE OF THIS BALSAM

If these goods are not what we represent them to be, we will gladly refund your money upon receipt of your empty bottle. Bottles in three sizes, 25c., 50c. and \$1.00.

## E. B. SHANTZ, DIDSBURY CARSTAIRS

Headquarters for all kinds of Saddlery Goods

## ALBERTA CULVERT CO.

CORRUGATED

METAL CULVERTS

that will not

BREAK, RUST,

Not EFFECTED

By FROST

Save taxes need no repairs and give satisfaction.



We also make SUPPLY TANKS, STOCK TANKS WELL CURRING

and almost anything else that can be made out of sheet metal.

We shall be pleased to have you call on us when in town, prices and circulars furnished on application.

THE ALBERTA CULVERT CO., Didsbury, Alta.

Done and passed in Council at Didsbury, Alberta, this day of May, A.D. 1909.

Secretary-Treasurer. Mayor.

The foregoing copy of by-law is a true copy of a proposed by-law which will be taken into consideration by the Council of the Town of Didsbury after being voted on by the electors. The date of the first publication of the said proposed by-law is April 12th, 1909, and the day, hour and place for taking the votes of the electors on such by-laws are as follows: on Wednesday, the 5th day of May, 1909, from the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon till the hour of five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, at the Old Council Chamber, Osler Street, in the Town of Didsbury.

Dated at Didsbury, Alberta, April 12th, 1909.

J. M. REED, Secretary-Treasurer.

## Distress from Upset Stomach

Take your sour stomach—or move you call it Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Gas, or Catarrh of Stomach; it doesn't matter—take your stomach trouble right with you to your Pharmacist and ask him to open a 50-cent bottle of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and let you out one 22-grain Triangule and see if within five minutes there is left any trace of your stomach misery.

The correct name for your trouble is Food Fermentation—food souring; the digestive organs become weak; there is lack of gastric juice; your food is only half digested; and you become afflicted with loss of appetite, pressure, fullness after eating, vomiting, nausea, heartburn, gripping in bowels, tenderness in the pit of stomach, bad taste in mouth, constipation, pain in limbs, sleeplessness, belching of gas, biliousness, sick headache, nervousness, dizziness and many other similar symptoms.

If your appetite is fickle and nothing tempts you, or you belch gas or if you feel bloated after eating, or your food lies like a lump of lead on your stomach, you can make up your mind that at the bottom of all this there is but one cause—fermentation of undigested food.

Prove to yourself, after your next meal, that your stomach is as good as any; that there is nothing really wrong. Stop this fermentation and begin eating what you want without fear of discomfort or misery.

It is merely a matter of how soon you take a little Triangles.

## DRY POPLAR FOR SALE

Cut Stove Length

\$3.00 Per Load

ALSO SEVERAL TON OF

Carbon, Chost Pine and Three Hill Coal

DELIVERED TO ANY PART

OF TOWN

Terms Cash

—at the—

Maple Leaf Flour Mills DIDSBURY

## FOR LUCKY

## WEDDINGS

Get the Ring at

NIXON'S THE JEWELLER DIDSBURY.

## LAST WEST THE MECCA

70,000 AMERICANS WILL CROSS BORDER THIS SEASON

**Movement from the United States Now Predicted to Pass All Records for Previous Seasons—Rush to Alberta and Saskatchewan as Great as That of the Government has Arranged to Supply Large Furnished Trains**

Winnipeg.—Whatever the extent of the immigration from Europe to Western Canada may be this year, it is confidently predicted that the movement from the United States will beat all records. Certain enthusiastic land men in Saskatchewan and Alberta speak of one hundred thousand Americans as the probable number who will cross the boundary line with their effects or as land buyers during the fiscal year. These men state that the competition for settlers from the states of the southwest is much less keen than was the case two years ago, and that Texas and similar areas cannot offer the inducements equal to those of Canada.

That the movement will be exceptionally large this year is shown by the present influx on all lines running into the prairie provinces from the south. Trains are being run on the rule on the Soo line running into Moose Jaw, and all the trains carrying large numbers of passengers from the states of the central west. Special settlers' trains, with large numbers of cars loaded with effects are also being operated, and the thousands of men and women being brought into the country amounts to millions monthly. The movement from the south already is so large that the regular officers of the Dominion department of immigration have been ordered to perform the duties required, and extra men have been put on both at North Portal and at Emerson. At the latter place, commissioner of immigration states that the reports already made to the government show that twice as many Americans have entered the country so far this season as in the corresponding period of last year.

The estimate of the local office was to the effect that 70,000 Americans would come in this season, taking up between 20,000 and 25,000 homesteads. A several points in Saskatchewan and Alberta the rush had been so great that the government had arranged to supply large furnished trains. These would be used not only by the travelers from the United States, but also by those from Eastern Canada and Europe.

The estimate, that the immigration from the United States this year would reach 70,000 appears to be quite conservative, and it is considered possible that the number may run up to 100,000.

## Government to have Railway Engineer

Edmonton.—The appointment of a railway engineer for the department of railways is to be created as the result of the guarantee of the bonds of the branch line projects. The appointment at the next meeting of the cabinet within a few weeks.

A series of applications for the position have been shown from all quarters on the executive council.

Premier Rutherford states that the government will select the best engineer available, as the position will be a most important one in the new department. He stated that the government will retain supervision of the railway department, as there is no need for the creation of a new portfolio, the work being small.

## Many Deportations Last Year

Ottawa.—That Canada is really "hand picking" her new population is proved by the statistics of the immigration department for the fiscal year just closed. The deportations for the year exceeded 1,700, against 855 in the preceding twelve months. The number of immigrants rejected at ports of entry exceeded 5,000, as compared with 1,272 in the previous year. Another interesting fact is that while in the previous fiscal year 7,452 Japanese entered Canada, last year, by virtue of the agreement between Canada, Mexico and the Tokyo government, less than 500 Japanese landed in Canada.

## Handle Alberta Wheat.

Vancouver.—W.R. Haldane, general freight agent of the C.P.R., returned from Portland, Oregon, and other cities on the coast states. He was besieged with callers representing grain export houses, and he enabled them to intend establishing branch offices in Vancouver, with the view of entering the Alberta wheat trade. Large veins have been found, and these express confidence that their experience and trade connections in Europe and elsewhere will enable them to secure a large share of this business from the outset.

## Rich Strike at Nome

Vancouver.—Dr. La Chapelle arrived from Dawson, and he says the north is excited over the rumors of strikes of free milling gold in quartz formation at Nome, where the mother lode of the Klondike is supposed to be located. Large veins have been found, and are encrusted with gold, and some assays go as high as \$50 per ton. A stamp mill will be installed by a Dawson company.

## INSURANCE MEN RAISE PROTEST

Do Not Want So Much Publicity of The Affairs of Their Companies

Ottawa.—When the banking and commerce committee resumed consideration of the insurance bill, John R. Read, of Ottawa, president of the Life Underwriters' Association, was heard on behalf of the agents. He supported the attitude of life insurance companies' managers in opposing the abolition of estimates and deferred dividend policies, and objected to the publication of all salaries over \$1,000. That was carrying publicity too far, J. F. Weston, of Toronto, thought something should be done to make it clearer to policy holders that it is twenty year deferred dividend policy was not a twenty year endowment, and was emphatic in saying that there should be the fullest publicity to any facts of business of life insurance companies. He added that he would be glad to do anything to acquaint people with all the facts regarding the results of policy holders, they were anxious that the intelligence of the management should not be hampered.

## Edmonton Street Cars to Carry Freight

Edmonton, Alta.—A regular freight train will be inaugurated by the Electric Railway company between Edmonton and Strathcona, and in all the street cars all the freight will be handled between Edmonton and the C.P.R. warehouses in Strathcona will be carried by electric cars.

For this purpose the street sweeper will be used, and it is expected that two trips a day will handle all the freight.

Supt. Taylor is now negotiating with the Strathcona company for the running of a car from the Whyte avenue line down to the C.P.R. freight shed, and another spur will be built from the south end of the line to the Hardisty Bros.' warehouse in Edmonton, where all the goods will be stored.

The Dominion Express company are also endeavoring to bring their goods loaded by the street railway department, and the only four now expressed by the superintendent is that business will develop more quickly than it can be handled.

## Predicts Canada and U.S. Will Fight

Asheville, N. C.—The whole of the American continent will become one great republic under the government of what is now the United States is the prediction made by former Governor Folk in an interview here. Mr. Folk declared that a clash between the United States and Canada is inevitable, and that it will come in the not distant future is his belief. The influx of Americans into grain fields and lumber regions of Western Canada, each carrying with him his industrial and political ideas, he said, is the cause of the trouble. The situation in Mexico also offers food for serious thought, he said. The natural antagonism of the Mexicans to the American mining interests in that country, which has been kept under President Diaz, will, he thinks, break out afresh at the death of the Mexican president.

## Building Active in Canadian Cities

Toronto.—In discussing the building permits of Canadian cities for February, construction, the standard engineering and contractors' journal, says: "It is extremely doubtful if any city in the building annuals of the Dominion there has been recorded at this season of the year anything like the universal activity which returns for the month as submitted from representative cities in every province of the Dominion. Exclusively that building operations from coast to coast have not only been fully revived, but that gains of such huge proportions are being made as was anticipated only by the most optimistic at the beginning of the year. In the west the figures are strikingly encouraging."

## Amundsen's Next Voyage in Arctic

Christiania.—Capt. Roald Amundsen has now completed arrangements for his drifting expedition in search of the north pole, in Nautilus, a ship, the Fram. He has selected as his captain Lieut. Engstrand, of the Norwegian army. The Fram is being overhauled and strengthened, and probably will be ready to leave Christiania early next year. Capt. Amundsen will accompany the steamer as a member of the expedition, and will go by way of Cape Horn, will pick him up. From Nome the expedition will attempt to cross the Arctic Ocean through Behring Straits.

## Eight Drednoughts

London.—There are good reasons for believing that the cabinet has already decided to build eight Drednoughts and has notified the shipbuilders of the intention to lay down the first four within the fiscal year. The debate in the House of Commons appears to show that the government's "Navy" party. Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, since his return to London after having been relieved of the command of the Channel Fleet, has declared to his friends that he will do all in his power to stir up the country to insist upon a larger and more efficient navy.

## MOUNTED POLICE VOTE

FORCE TO BE MAINTAINED IN PRAIRIE PROVINCES

**Necessary to Keep a Considerable Force Along Boundary Line in View of Heavy Rush of Immigration—The Mounted Police are Praised Efficient Work of Picture-escapes Riders of the Plains**

Ottawa.—A vote was taken up in the House for three-quarters of a million dollars to defray the cost of the upkeep of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police. As Sir Wilfrid has the control of this force, he had the vote in hand. The premier explained that the force now consists of seven hundred men, five hundred in the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, one hundred in the Yukon and one hundred in the unorganized territories. He spoke in high praise of the police, saying that they render particularly valuable service in connection with the work of settling up new districts.

Mr. Foster wanted to know if it was the policy of the government to withdraw members of the force from thickly settled districts with the idea in view that ultimately the day will come when the provinces will have to take care of their own law and order themselves.

Sir Wilfrid said that it was thought necessary to keep a considerable force along the boundary line. In view of the heavy rush of immigration it would be possible to withdraw the police from the prairie provinces. Mr. Foster asked if the force was allowed to take any part in political matters in the interests of the party in power.

Mr. Mackenzie replied that strict instructions were given to the police to keep clear of political entanglements and that only two complaints had ever been received.

Mr. Magrath spoke regretfully of the fact that in older districts little was seen of the once familiar police. He stated that the force had been down by the prime minister and supported the vote, which went through without further discussion.

## A New Aerodrome

Boston.—A new aerodrome that promises to revolutionize the methods of air navigation has been invented by George A. Metcalf, a retired inventor of Malvern. The new machine is called the "Aero-Auto" for want of a better name. The whole principle of the new aerodrome is to be the use of a series of horizontal electric fans, built on a large scale. Instead of an engine, a horizontal position they cushion the air beneath them, causing the machine to rise straight up. The chief feature of the machine is that these propellers instead of being rigidly attached to the shaft may be tilted at an angle horizontally on either side of it in order to propel the machine in any desired direction. By means of levers attached to the shaft the propellers are turned in either direction as simply as turning the wheels of a motor car. The stability is gained by having the propellers revolve in opposite directions.

## Murdered by Filipino Tribesman

Manila.—Word has been received of the murder of Dr. William Jones, the noted anthropologist, who was in the field for the study of the primitive life of the Philippines. The murder occurred at Dumaguete at the headquarters of the Philippine government. Details of the attack have been obtainable thus far, but it is believed that the scientist was shot and killed by the wild tribesmen. Dr. Jones had been in the Philippines two years investigating the wild tribes on Luzon and preparing an exhaustive report of them for the museum.

## Canadian Lady Won Prize for Essay

Toronto.—The Standard of Emory announces that the prize of \$400 offered by the Navy League of Canada for the best essay on "The question: 'Should Canada have a navy of her own?' has been awarded to Mrs. W. Powers Oliphant, 210 Simcoe street, Toronto. The essay by Frederick Hamilton, of Ottawa, resident contributor of the Toronto News, was the second best, and will also be mentioned. The successful essay will shortly be published in the Standard of Emory, and widely distributed in pamphlet form.

## Thirty-Five Elevators for G. T. P.

Winnipeg.—There will be between 30 and 35 elevators under construction along the G.T.P. within a few weeks, and J. E. Durnip, assistant general manager of the road. One of the important works along the line this summer will be the erecting of passenger cars. They have already been built at the various points, and the next move will be to supply the cars to the hauler in helping him to work out the so-called "negro problem in the south."

## British Emigrants

London.—The February number of passengers sailing from British ports to the leading colonies, were—Canada, 1,296; Australia, 2,200; South Africa, 1,286.

## WHERE ALBERTA DOES NOT LEAD

Criminal Statistics Show that Sunny Province is Far Down on List in Number of Convictions

Ottawa.—According to a blue book giving details of criminal statistics from Canada for year ending September, 1907, there was during that year—the decade the lowest percentage of 164 per cent. in drunkenness in Canada. The total number of convictions for the year was 29,800, of whom 24,421 were males and 1,281 females.

Manitoba shows the largest ratio of convictions according to population, with British Columbia next, Nova Scotia third, New Brunswick fourth, Saskatchewan and Alberta fifth, Ontario sixth and Quebec seventh.

There were thirty-seven charges and eight convictions for murder in 1907 and seventy-two charges and 32 convictions for attempts to commit murder and for manslaughter.

The number of young offenders increased from 742 in 1906 to 1,004 in 1907.

## Change in Crow's Nest Directorate

Toronto.—A change in the directorate of the Crow's Nest coal due to the revolutionary changes in the staff, Sir Percy Pollard, E. R. Wood and G. G. S. Lindsey recently resigned from the board of directors. The new directorate of the Crow's Nest company is a Canadian enterprise financed by Canadian capital and managed and controlled by Canadian officials. One of the men who had intimate knowledge of what transpired at the former meeting, the acquisition of control by a small margin by the J. J. D. interests has transferred the control of the Crow's Nest to the J. J. D. interests. It is understood naturally that Mr. Rogers will work in harmony with the new directorate.

"The chief Canadian customers of the company will be the Grand Trunk railway, the Canadian Pacific and the Canadian National. A considerable share of Crow's Nest stock is held by the latter two companies. Aside from this it is most probable that the company will find its market chiefly to the south of the border, in connection with the Hill railways."

## Von Buelow Defends the Kaiser

Berlin.—Chancellor Von Buelow, during a debate on the salary appropriation in the reichstag, denied the fact that the Kaiser had been the victim of a camouflaged emperor, declaring that with such a straightforward and unflinching man as the Kaiser, no majesty intrigues could not exercise any influence. The chancellor said that the Kaiser was a man of ordinary agitations, saying that if it became necessary a much stricter law would be introduced for the emperor's protection. He said that the new taxes necessary for the carrying on of the empire must be partly direct and partly indirect, and that a person having property must share the burden in the shape of an inheritance tax, while necessary and necessary to also must bear a portion of the imposts.

## Wireless Signals to Paris

Halifax, N. S.—During the past month the Marconi wireless station at Port Morien, C. B., has on several occasions been in communication with the French government station in the Eiffel tower, Paris, France. The nature of the signals has not been disclosed. The distance from Port Morien to Paris is considerably over 3,000 miles. The highest previous record made by the Marconi system was between Port Morien and Clifden, Ireland, 2,900 miles.

## South Africa is Loyal

Pretoria.—Speaking in the legislative assembly, Attorney General De Villiers said the offer of the South African Drednought to the imperial government had been suggested, but in his opinion the best present would be a united community. Any European race which thought that in the event of a European war it might be helped from this position of isolation of South Africa would be very much mistaken, and he was convinced that the South African stand as on par with the British empire.

## Surveying the McMurray Line

Edmonton.—Dr. Waddell, consulting engineer for the Alberta and Great Waterways Railroad company, which is to be built from Edmonton to Port McMurray, and which has already opened offices in the city, reached Edmonton this week, and will make arrangements for the putting of survey parties in the field to run preliminary surveys out of the city preliminary to commencing construction of the line. It is possible that he may also look into the matter of a site for terminals in the city.

## Colored Gentlemen Wait on Table

Washington.—A delegation of negroes from Mississippi, comprised of bankers, business men, lawyers and educators called at the White House to render to President Taft whatever assistance they could render in helping him to work out the so-called "negro problem in the south."

The delegation was headed by Chas. Fanks, cashier of the Bank of Mount Bayou, Miss., and included the president of the Mississippi Valley bank in addition to the representatives of other interests.

## FOR RURAL DISTRICTS

ALBERTA TO BUILD 800 MILES OF TELEPHONE LINES

**Estimate Given of What Telephone Branch of Alberta Public Works Will Construct This Year—Greater Part of Extension Will Benefit Rural Districts—May Save Connection With Pacific Slope**

Edmonton.—Eight hundred miles of new telephone lines in the province of Alberta is the probable estimate of what the telephone branch of the Alberta public works department will construct this year.

The mileage for last year was about 800 miles, but the demands this year are greatly in excess of anything the telephone superintendent has known for. If all the demands from the four quarters of the province were granted, the mileage for the year would be 3,600 miles constructed instead of 800.

At the present time nearly 500 telephone extensions have been approved by the department. The contracts for the entire equipment have been let and distribution to the various points required is going on daily. Between 11,000 and 12,000 poles have been ordered, mostly from a contractor working near Strathcona. Poles are, however, being secured from different places and are being brought down from far away. The price that is paid to contractors.

All the poles required have already been laid down by the contractor. The wire is coming from Winnipeg and Germany and at the present time a considerable quantity of it has been delivered. If conditions were favorable the actual work of construction would be going on at once, but it will probably be May 1 before any more is made.

During the winter the five gangs of men have been busy rebuilding exchanges at points where the increased capacity of the lines has been required of the exchanges for handling the work. This was the case at Wetaskiwin, Okla., Medicine Hat and Lacombe. Work is still in progress, rebuilding going on at Raymond and Magrath. At Lethbridge an entirely new exchange has been constructed.

The greater proportion of the new lines will be in rural districts. Among these lines to be constructed are lines to Cooking Lake, a distance of 20 miles; Curlew to Trechu valley, 12 miles; and a line to Medicine Hat, a distance of 50 miles.

The first line circuit will be constructed from Calgary to MacLeod and from Edmonton to Fort Saskatchewan to accommodate the increasing traffic between these points.

A very important extension may be constructed from Blairmore west to meet the Kootenay lines in British Columbia. This line would give the people of Alberta telephone connection with Seattle, Vancouver and other Pacific points.

When the construction work is well advanced there will be seven or eight gangs of men working in different parts of the province, which means that there will be a considerable force in the province building telephone lines this summer.

## Short of Implements

Hamilton.—The west this year faces a famine of farm implements, with little hope of relief, according to statisticians. The shortage of tools and implements is a serious problem. The management of these concerns had altogether failed in making any provision, and did not foresee that the prairie west would so rapidly recover from the period of depression. Already manufacturers both here and in Toronto are overwhelmed with more orders from Winnipeg than they can fill, and the season is so far advanced that it is quite impossible to catch up orders by the increasing output.

## For Canada's Art Gallery

Toronto.—The art commission of the Dominion government have purchased the following pictures shown at the recent exhibition of the Canadian Art club, to be hung in the National gallery at Ottawa: "The News," by "Mother and Son," by Mr. John Russell, and "A Midsummer Night," by Archibald MacNair. The latter was paid for the three paintings, it is said, was \$5,000.

## Western Canada Land Co.

London.—At a meeting of the Western Canada Land company, the chairman stated that the proposed construction of the line was expensive, as they proposed to revert to the old basis of commission of 5 per cent. Confidence in the future of the company was expressed.

## Sale of Hudson's Bay Land

London.—The quarterly sales of land by the Hudson's Bay company totalled \$200,000, of which \$200,000 was paid to the company. The sale of town lots brought \$5,000, against \$15,000.

## Irish Land Bill

London.—The House of Commons has passed the second reading of the Irish Land bill by a vote of 275 to 102.

